March 28, 1771. NUMB. 2205.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the JANUARY PACKET, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

ANCONA, *November* 18.

ALL the Accounts lately received from the Levant aſſure us, that the Ruſſian Fleet in thoſe Seas receive daily Reinforcements of Ships and Men, and many Strangers, particularly Greeks, have joined them; upwards of 200 ſmall Veſſels, from Tenedos and Meteline, have alſo joined them, who furniſh the Fleet with all Kinds of Proviſions in Abundance, and not only all the Inhabitants of the Iſlands of Archipelago, but the greateſt Part of thoſe of the Morea, give the Ruſſians all the Help they can, and the Morea may be ſaid to be in a true State of Anarchy; for they pay no Tribute to the Ottoman Porte; and even the Arnauts and Dulcignotes have thrown off the Ottoman Yoke, and will not ſerve the Porte againſt the Ruſſians any more; and the People in the fortified Places will no longer obey their Pacha and Commanders; ſo that Peninſula will be eaſily taken by the Ruſſians, as ſoon as the third Diviſion of their Fleet arrives.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 3. We are in conſtant Expectation of ſome great Change, as the Ambaſſadors from Vienna, Pruſſia, Great-Britain, and eſpecially from France, intereſt themſelves in bringing about a Pacification, though the Port ſeems to be backward in the Matter, and inſiſts, that the Ruſſians ſhould not only give back all their Conqueſts, but pay the Expences incurred from the War, as the Ruſſians were the Aggreſſors, and broke the Treaty of Carlowitz, by meddling with the Poliſh Affairs.

Vienna, Nov. 28. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople confirm the Account of Haſſan Bey having retaken the Iſle of Lemnos from the Ruſſians; but it is ſaid, that the latter in their Turn attacked the Turks again, cut them to Pieces, made themſelves Maſters of the Caſtle, took Haſſan Bey Priſoner, and burnt all his Ships.

Some Letters contradict this Account, and others again confirm it.

Genoa, Nov. 14. Sir John Dick, Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn, has received Advice by an Expreſs, that the Ships of his Nation have free Liberty of Navigation, without Fear from the Spaniards, a Convention for that Purpoſe having been agreed on between the Courts of England and Spain.

Ancona, Nov. 20. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Signor had ordered the Pacha of Scutari to go to the Grand Viſir's Army, with 20,000 Albanians and Boſnians; but the Pacha excuſed himſelf, ſaying, that if he went from where he was, the Mountaineers would immediately enter, and put every Body to Fire and Sword.

Warſaw, Nov. 30. All the Advices we receive relating to the contagious Sickneſs are very favourable, and nobody has died of it for four Weeks paſt. At preſent we are only incommoded by the Confederates, who ruin all the unguarded Places, where the Deſolation and Miſery are inexpreſſible. Thoſe who, notwithſtanding the Troubles, have been able to preſerve their Effects till now, are at preſent happy if they can ſave their Lives by giving all they have. Many genteel People, and ſome even of a diſtinguiſhed Rank, have been hanged, becauſe they had nothing to buy themſelves off. One of the Chiefs of the Confederates, named Skorzewſki, had the Audaciouſneſs lately to attack the Cordon of Pruſſian Troops on the Netza, who took 40 of his Men Priſoners, and cut many to Pieces.

Smyrna, Oct. 15. The Captain of a French Ship, who arrived here a few Days ſince from Lemnos, declares, that a Ruſſian Man of War of 80 Guns, commanded by Admiral Elphinſtone, has been loſt upon a Rock, but that the Crew and Guns were ſaved.

Hague, Dec. 21. They write from Hamburgh, that the King of Pruſſia is forming Magazines near the Frontiers of Poland, and it is reported, that ſome Pruſſian Regiments have received orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march. Theſe Letters likewiſe obſerve, that People are extremely impatient to know on what Account the Auſtrian Troops have advanced into Poland within four Leagues of Cracovia, as it is aſſured they have done.

Marſeilles, Dec. 14. We are informed by Letters from Conſtantinople of the 3d ult. that the Turks have retaken the Iſle of Imbros from the Ruſſians, and that Part of the Soldiers of the Garriſon was cut to Pieces, and the reſt made Slaves.

The above Letters add, that the Grand Viſir has been depoſed, and that the Sultan has appointed in his Place Selictar Mehemet Pacha, his Brother-in-Law.

We learn from Smyrna, that the Commandants of that City have refuſed Entrance into their Port to an Engliſh Ship of War, and two Frigates of the ſame Nation; and obliged them to anchor beyond the Caſtles which defend its Entrance.

Hague, Dec. 21. On Wedneſday laſt, being the Day appointed for chriſtening the new-born Daughter of their Serene and Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, that Ceremony was performed with the greateſt Solemnity, in the great Church of this Town. The young Princeſs was named Frederica Louiſa Wilhelmina; and had the Honour to have the King of Great-Britain, the King of Pruſſia, and their High Mightineſſes, among her Sponſors. The Prince of Orange entertained the States-General, &c. in a ſplendid Manner at Dinner, after the Ceremony was over, at the Palace called the Old Court, which was illuminated in the Evening, but the Town was not; as his Serene Highneſs, upon Account of the Dearneſs of Proviſions, had ſignified his Wiſhes to the States, that the Inhabitants might be excuſed from ſuch expenſive Demonſtrations of their Affection; expreſſing his Deſire that the public Joy, upon this Event, might rather be teſtified by Marks of Liberality towards the Poor; the Collections for whom in the Churches have been very conſiderable upon this Occaſion.

Yeſterday, and this Day, Deputations from the Sates-General, and the different Provinces and Towns, have had the Honour to wait upon the Princeſs of Orange, and accompanied their Compliments of Congratulation, with the free Gifts of their Conſtituents, to the new-born Princeſs, which amount to upwards of 35,000 Florins, yearly, for her Life.

Warſaw, Dec. 5. We have juſt received the important News, that the Garriſon of Brailow, fearing the ſame Fate of that of Bender, abandoned the Place; but that the greateſt Part of them were drowned in croſſing the Danube. Immediately after that ſhameful Flight, the Ruſſians took Poſſeſſion of Brailow.

Altona, Dec. 18. *We learn from Copenhagen, that ſome more great Changes have been made in the Miniſtry, which it is thought will be followed by others. The Counts de Moltke, Thott, Reventlau, and Mr. de Roſencrantz, have been diſmiſſed from their Employments without any Penſion, except the laſt. According to the ſame Advices, Gen. Philoſophow, the Ruſſian Miniſter at Copenhagen, has quitted that Court, without taking Leave.*

Leghorn, Dec. 7. An Engliſh Veſſel is arrived here in 11 Days from Cadiz, laden with ſalt Proviſions; the Captain of which ſays, that he no ſooner entered Cadiz, than he went away again, following the Example of the other Ships of his Nation, as he was afraid of being detained, in Caſe of a War between Spain and England; adding, that the Engliſh Conſul had already embarked all his Effects on board a Veſſel, with which he will ſet off on the firſt Advice of a War.

Naples, November 27. *The Commiſſaries of the Ruſſian Squadron have received an Order here, which will not allow the compleating their Agreement for Proviſions for their Fleet; and our Merchants have received Advice from their Correſpondents at Marſeilles, to diſcontinue Commerce with the Engliſh, from the great Appearance of a Rupture between the Engliſh and Spaniards.*

Leghorn, Dec. 7. *The Republic of Raguſa having been ſummoned by Count Orlow to renounce their Neutrality, and either to embrace the Ottoman or Ruſſian Party, has declared for the former; in Conſequence of which Step the Raguſans will henceforward be treated by the Ruſſians as their Enemies.*

Paris, Dec. 21. *The Parliament has received Letters from his Majeſty, dated the 19th, in which they are ordered to proceed on Buſineſs; but they have refuſed to obey them.*

Genoa, Dec. 10. *By letters from Portugal we learn, that the Court of Liſbon has ſent reinforcements of troops and ammunition to all their poſſeſſions in the Indies, to put them in a reſpectable ſtate, in caſe of a war between Spain and England. They have alſo ſent ſome important diſpatches to the Viceroy of Rio Janeiro, and to the Governor of the colony of St. Sacrament.*

Dublin, Dec. 24. *Notice was given on the 20th Inſt. by an Advertiſement in the Papers here, that the Bank of Sir George Colebrooke, and Company, being now in Caſh, abundantly more than ſufficient to diſcharge all their Engagements, and anſwer every Purpoſe, that the ſaid Bank is open to pay all Demands upon it, and that Buſineſs is now tranſacting, and will be carried on there for the future, with the utmoſt Punctuality and Attention.*

Portſmouth, Dec. 30. *The Eliſabeth, of 74 Guns, Captain Ogle, will be ready to go to Spithead the latter End of this Week; the Northumberland, of 74 Guns, Captain King; the Lenox, Captain Roddam; and Warwick, of 50 Guns, Captain Gower, are getting ready with all Expedition.*

LONDON.

Dec. 20. Sir E----d H--ke ſpoke on Monday in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Club, much in favour of augmenting the Navy to 60,000 Men.

Two Members have followed Lord G--------e to the Minority Side.

Lord Howe's Squadron is to conſiſt of ſix Ships of the Line, three Frigates, and two Sloops, as Tenders.

Dec. 22. Wedneſday Sir E----d H--ke, in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, declared 30,000 Seamen and Marines were ſcarce ſufficient to protect our Coaſts.

It is ſaid that a ſmall French Veſſel has been obſerved cruiſing off the Welſh and Iriſh Coaſts, and the Iſle of Man; from whence it is conjectured, that ſome Project is in Agitation, which will ſoon be carried into Execution, unleſs timely prevented by the Vigilance and Reſolution of our Court.

On Wedneſday Night 107 Impreſs Boats came up the River unexpectedly, and took near 1500 Men from the Eaſt-India and Merchant Ships. By this Circumſtance many Ships are detained in the River, which could not be cleared at the Cuſtom-houſe, for Want of Hands to navigate them.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, dated Nov. 17.

"We have taken every Precaution poſſible to give Advice to all Ships that may appear on the Coaſt, not to put into any Spaniſh Ports, and to thoſe that put into Vigo to depart immediately, to avoid any ſudden Embargo. We are apprehenſive, that the Spaniards will ſoon declare War, as their Preparations both by Sea and Land are very great."

Dec. 25. *They write from Vienna, that a Congreſs is talked of to be held there, to which the Republic of Poland, and ſome other Powers, will be invited to ſend their Miniſters, in order to endeavour to bring about a reconciliation between the Ruſſians and the Turks.*

Extract of a Letter from on board the Glatton Eaſt-Indiaman, Captain Deveton, at Graveſend, December 25.

"*On Thurſday laſt a Note was received from the Shore, informing us, that in a few Hours an Attempt would be made to preſs all our Hands; which induced the Ship's Company to demand of the commanding Officers the Keys of the Arm Cheſts; and that they would retire to their Cabins, as we were determined to defend ourſelves to the laſt Extremity. Accordingly, at Midnight, the Watch upon Deck gave the Alarm, that a Number of Gallies were coming down, who ſoon after attempted to board us on all Sides; but our Men having loaded the great Guns with Grape-ſhot, hailed them, and commanded them to ſtand off at their Peril, or we would ſink them along Side; they attempted it however, but after diſcharging ſeveral Rounds of Small-ſhot and Piſtols, they deſiſted. The next Morning the Captain of the Waſp Sloop, in his 12 oared Barge, and 4 others, came along Side, and made a ſecond Attempt, but all in vain; our Men deſired him to ſtand off at his Peril. They have now ſtopt all Communication between the Ship and the Shore, ſuffering no Proviſions to be brought on board, and we every Minute expect a 36 Gun Frigate along Side; but we are determined to ſtand to our Guns, and periſh every Man, before we will ſubmit.*"

Five Officers from each Regiment of Guards are ordered in the Recruiting Service.

L--d G. G. is to take the Lead in Oppoſition, at the Meeting of a certain Aſſembly, after the Holidays.

They write from many Places on the Coaſt of Norfolk, Lincolnſhire, and Yorkſhire, that Cheſts, Cloaths, Sails, Maſts, Yards, and dead Bodies, are daily thrown in upon the Beaches, and preſent a very melancholy and affecting Scene.

Yeſterday five Tranſports, laden with Ordnance and Stores, fell down the River from Woolwich, to proceed to Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, December 20.

"We have an Order from the Admiralty to fit out his Majeſty's Frigate the Sapphire, of 32 Guns, at this Port, with all Expedition; and to ſheathe all the Ships fitting out here as ſoon as poſſible.

"The following Ships are now lying in Ordinary at Sheerneſs, viz. Invincible, Monarch, Magnificent, Marlborough, Robuſte, Ruſſell, and Suffolk, of 74 Guns each; Briſtol 50, and Lynx Sloop of 10 Guns; Race-horſe Bomb, Grampus Fireſhip, and Stirling-Caſtle Hulk."

Dec. 27. Lord Weymouth's Reſignation has done him the greateſt Honour; the Profits of his Place are ſaid to have amounted to near 6000l. and though his Eſtate is extremely ſmall, he choſe to retire, rather than adopt a Meaſure, with Regard to the Spaniards, that he thought inconſiſtent with the Honour of his Country.

[*For more News ſee next Page.*]

THE CONTRIBUTORS *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children,* are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the Firſt of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of April, at ſix o' clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A GOOD three ſtory brick meſſuage, 16 feet wide, with a two ſtory brick kitchen, a cellar under the whole, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, containing 17 feet and half an inch in breadth, and in depth 65 feet, bounded on the weſt by Fourth-ſtreet, a little above Market-ſtreet, and on the ſouth by a houſe and lot of James Tilghman, ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8:2:0 per annum; inſured for £ 250.---Alſo two other brick meſſuages, each two ſtories high, and kitchen to each, and lots of ground thereunto belonging, one of them 17 feet wide, and 91 feet deep; bounded northward by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, weſtward by the other houſe and lot, ſouthward by a four feet alley, and eaſtward by an alley now left open 15 feet, or thereabouts; the other houſe and lot 17 feet wide, and 95 feet deep; bounded northward by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, weſtward by ground now or late George Emlen's, ſouthward by a lot of ground late of John Breintnall, deceaſed, and eaſtward by the four feet alley, and the houſe and lot aforeſaid. Alſo a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of the aforeſaid 15 feet alley, and on the ſouth ſide of the aforeſaid lot and four feet alley, containing in breadth on the ſaid 15 feet alley 22 feet, and in depth 34 feet, or thereabouts, with a good frame ſtable thereon, clear of groundrent; inſured for £ 300 each. A plan of the two houſes in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Hannah Brientnall,* deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted by THOMAS SAY, Executor.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, On the 4th of APRIL next, at ſix o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A LOT of GROUND, and a three ſtory brick tenement thereon erected, ſituated on the corner of Front and Queen-ſtreets, in Southwark: The lot and houſe are 18 feet in Front-ſtreet; the houſe extends 40 feet, and the lot 80 feet, on Queen-ſtreet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8:10:0, currency, per annum; being part of the eſtate of John Armitt, aſſigned to us, for the uſe of his creditors. JOHN MIFFLIN, SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from this city, on the eaſt ſide of Frankford road, containing near 300 acres of land, a large houſe, 5 rooms on a floor, barn, ſtable, a ſpring houſe for milk, 40 acres of meadow, a run of water runs through the whole meadow, never dry, a large quantity of low and upland may be made meadow, a large quantity of woodland for fencing and firewood, the ground is a good ſoil for grain; great variety of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, cherries and mulberries, very convenient to ſupply the market with great variety of market truck, alſo with milk, butter and cheeſe. Any perſon that takes the plantation on a leaſe, muſt have a large ſtock of milch cows, ſheep, and ſome horſes. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, next door to the Old Ferry houſe, in Water-ſtreet. BENJAMIN RAWLE. ¶

THE MEMBERS of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP *for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire,* are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of Twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 8th of April, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

THE Owners and Occupiers of the Wicaco Meadows, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, the firſt Day of next Month (April) between 3 and 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. * 1 W.

March 22, 1771.

THE Managers of the Houſe of Employment having prepared a piece of ground, belonging thereto, ſuitable for a bleach yard, and provided utenſils neceſſary for the bleaching and finiſhing of linen in a compleat manner, and on the loweſt conditions: Thoſe perſons deſirous of having their linen bleached, during the proper ſeaſon, may apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward, at the houſe, whoſe care and fidelity in the management thereof can be depended on. The benefits ariſing from the bleaching buſineſs are to be appropriated to the ſupport and maintainance of the poor in the ſaid houſe-----a conſideration, it is hoped, ſufficient to induce the public to give it their generous encouragement. 2 M.

To be LETT for a Term of Years, the following Tracts of Land, lying in the County of Cape-May, and Province of New-Jerſey, viz.

ONE Tract, containing 100 Acres of very good Upland, 20 of which are cleared, with a ſmall Tenement erected thereon, and near 100 Acres of ſalt and ſedge Marſh, with about 25 Acres of rich Bottom, which with a ſmall Expence would make excellent banked meadow, and is very convenient to a public Landing, there being a navigable Creek running along one Side of it the whole Length thereof.

One other Tract, containing 200 Acres of good tillable Land, 30 of which are cleared, with an Orchard, and a ſmall tenement thereon, adjoining to a large Quantity of ſedge Marſh, and about 100 Acres of choice Swamp, the whole of which by a Bank 25 Rods long might be drained, ſufficient to make very good Meadow.

Alſo one other Tract, containing 250 Acres of unimproved Hickory Land, with about 100 Acres ſedge Marſh; the leaſt of which Tracts will keep 50 Cattle, and by Improvement would keep a Number more, which is the Uſe they are chiefly applied to at preſent. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes, ¶ THOMAS LEAMING.

N. B. The aforeſaid Tracts of Land will be lett either for a proportionable Part of the Profits, or a Rent certain, as will beſt ſuit the Tenant; and if agreeable, a Parcel of Cattle will be lett therewith.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON, December 27.

It is ſaid that an Addreſs will ſhortly be preſented by a great Corporation, with an Offer of their Lives and Fortunes, at the preſent Criſis, rather than ſubmit to an ignominious Peace.

The following is an Inſtance of the Behaviour of the Seamen belonging to the Prudent Man of War, laſt Wedneſday Night, at Purfleet. About 11 o' Clock the Ship's Crew of the Pacific, in the Service of the Eaſt India Company, were attacked in their Sleep by a Preſs Gang, conſiſting of 150 Seamen, armed with Carbines, Cutlaſſes, and every neceſſary Implement of War; the Seamen could make no Reſiſtance againſt a Force ſo much ſuperior, and therefore were obliged to ſubmit to thoſe authorized Ruffians, who dragged them from their Hammocks more like Cattle to Slaughter than as Men, who perhaps had eminently diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late War; they would not allow them even Time to get together their poor Apparel and Luggage, nor did the Company's Soldiers, to the Number of 58, eſcape their Violence. The Men of the Ships Grenville and Thames were treated in the like Manner; but the Company of the Ship York behaved in a truly Britiſh Manner; they bid Defiance to their lawleſs Threats and Menaces, got at the arm Cheſt, and reſolutely forcing their Way on Shore, are now come up to London, to ſeek an Aſylum. By this outrageous Proceeding, the Ships are left in the greateſt Diſtreſs, none but the Officers being ſuffered to remain on board.

An Order is ſent to Plymouth for the Elizabeth, Warwick, and Northumberland Ships of War, to be fitted out.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, dated Nov. 21, to Prince Gallitzin, the Miniſter at the Hague.

" General Panin, after leaving ſufficient Garriſons at Bender, and at Ackerman, or Belgrade, marched his Army towards the Ukraine, in order to go into Winter Quarters there. That General is himſelf at Elizabethbourg, in order to finiſh the Affair of the Tartars. The two Hordes of Budziak and Jediſſanthi, to the Amount of 20,000 Men, have renounced the Dominion of the Turks, acknowledging the Enemies of the Ruſſian Empire to be theirs; and for this Reaſon they have paſſed the Neiſter, the Bog, and the Dnieper. The two Hordes of Jeditzkouliky, and Jemboulazky, which have been in Crimea, during the preſent War, have ſent Deputies to General Panin, and deſired to be received upon the ſame Conditions as the other two."

At the next Board of Admiralty, the Petition of the Eaſt-India Company, for a Reſtitution of the Men lately impreſſed from their outward bound Ships, is appointed to be taken under Conſideration.

As the King of Pruſſia was lately eaſily riding from Potzdam to Berlin, attended by one Gentleman and one Huſſar, he perceived on a Poſt which was placed in the Road, a Paper written in large Characters; he ordered the Huſſar to bring it to him, when he perceived it was a Libel againſt himſelf and Government, wherein he was accuſed, in the moſt indecent Terms, of every Crime human Nature could be guilty of. The King ſhewed it to the Gentleman, and aſked him what he thought of it? " Why, Sire, ſaid he, you ſhould find out the Author, and let him ſuffer the utmoſt Rigour of the Law." " Pho, Pho," ſays the King, " here, Huſſar, put it in its Place again; it will ſave the poor Author the Trouble of writing another; was I to deſtroy this, he would have nothing to do but to write for a Fortnight."

Extract of a Letter from Barnſtaple, Dec. 24.

" *On Monday a large French Veſſel, in great Diſtreſs, was drove up St. George's Channel, and got into Ilfracombe Harbour; ſhe is full of Hands, and ſaid to be bound for Ireland. Our Officers went on board her, and made a thorough Search, and found a great Quantity of Apples and Pears of three Pound Weight each, and many large Cheſts of Firelocks, and other warlike Inſtruments, with ſeveral great Trunks of Gold and Silver laced Coats, deſigned, it is ſuppoſed, to furniſh the Roman Catholicks in Ireland. Her whole Cargoe is ſaid to be worth upwards of 100,000 l. Our Officers have ſeized her, and put G. R. upon her, at which the French Officers are highly incenſed, and ſwear they do not care for G. R. nor any of the Engliſh, and wiſh to God they had foundered at Sea, rather than fallen into our Hands. They had a Figure of the Virgin Mary on board, richly dreſſed.*"

The Roſe, Simblett, from South-Carolina and Cowes, bound to Holland, is loſt on that Coaſt, and all the Crew, except two Perſons, are ſuppoſed to have periſhed.

Captain Saltenſtone, from New-London with Sugar, is loſt on the Coaſt of Holland.

An Ambaſſador Plenipotentiary will ſoon be appointed to ſet out from hence to Madrid, on a very momentous Commiſſion.

We hear that a patriotic Nobleman has received Intelligence of a deep-laid dangerous Scheme of the Enemies of Great Britain, which threaten very alarming Conſequences, if not timely prevented.

According to private Letters from the Hague, the Miniſter of the Court of Verſailles has lately talked at a Diſtance of the Neceſſity which might poſſibly ariſe for demanding Leave of the States for a Body of French Troops to paſs through their Territories, which has occaſioned a good deal of Speculation.

The laſt Government diſpatches from Ireland are ſaid to be of a very important Nature.

The Board of Admiralty have ordered ſeveral Frigates of War to be ſtationed on the Coaſt of Scotland, with their full Complement of Marines on board.

A Report is current that his Majeſty's Frigate Mercury is taken by a Spaniſh Man of War, and carried into ſome Port in Spain.

On the 18th inſt. a Sett of Fellows, under the Appearance of a Preſs-gang, ruſhed violently into the Work-ſhop of Mr. Nightingale, a Perſon of good Character and Fortune, in Redlion-ſtreet, Clerkenwell, and took away his Son, a young Man of 20 Years of Age, who has never been at Sea, and is an Apprentice to his Father. A Gentleman of the Neighbourhood, who ſaw them lugging him along, as a Felon, in a barbarous Manner, aſſured them that the young Man was an Apprentice; and the Father immediately came up with the Indentures in his Hand, begging the Releaſe of his Son; but neither the Solicitations of the Gentleman, nor the Entreaties of the Father, nor the Sight of the Indentures, had any Effect, for they dragged the unhappy Youth to the Tower, and forced him on board a Tender.

Laſt Night upwards of 100 ſtout Fellows, whoſe Way of Life appeared very obſcure, were taken out of many public Houſes in the Pariſh of St. Giles's, by ſeveral ſtrong Preſs-gangs, and ſecured in the Rendezvous Houſes, in order to be ſent on board the Guard Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 25.

" We hear that there are to be built here, and at the different Dock-yards, a great Number of flat-bottomed Boats, on a new Conſtruction.

" Laſt Night Admiral Geary gave Notice to the Maſters of ſuch Ships as were bound to the Mediterranean, not to ſail without a Convoy, which would be immediately appointed.

" At Spithead 27 Ships of War."

Dec. 29. Friday laſt a Meſſenger was ſent to Spain with the ultimatum of our Court.---It was upon this ultimatum that Lord Weymouth reſigned: He thought it too diſgraceful.

It is ſaid that a difference of opinion has ariſen in the P----- C------concerning the laſt anſwer received from the Court of Spain, in conſequence of which ſome more reſignations are expected ſoon to take place.

According to letters from Hamburgh of the 13th inſtant, the Court of Warſaw is extremely uneaſy at the march of the Auſtrian troops into that kingdom, which are extending by haſty ſtrides as far as Cracow.

Magazines of ammunition and proviſions are ordered to be formed at Trieſte, and a numerous body of Auſtrian troops is expected ſoon to march towards Italy.

In a converſation which was lately held between a very great perſonage and an elderly lady (his relation) the Lady adviſed him to make himſelf popular at all events, and pointed out to him the conduct of his grandfather for imitation.

I remember, ſays ſhe, he uſed to familiariſe himſelf to all parties; he had frequent card parties in an evening in his apartments, and by turns invited the principal noblemen (not under the rank of an Earl) about the Court. At ſuch times he would ſay to them, " Remember there is to be no buſineſs talked of, nor any favours aſked, this night!" If he was diſpoſed to be more than ordinarily chearful, he would ſay at their entrance, " My Lords, the King is gone out." When he was diſpoſed to retire, he would, with great good humour ſay, " My Lords, the King is returned." This I take to be the method (ſaid the great and amiable Lady) which would help to conciliate matters; for, by the contending Nobles frequently meeting in ſuch an amicable manner, the rancour of party would be greatly abated.

Notwithſtanding the ſeveral prorogations of the Iriſh Parliament from time to time, we are informed that it will not meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs till April.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes has deſired that information may be given him of all Publicans within the Ward of Farringdon Without, that entertain common proſtitutes, or other looſe and diſorderly perſons, in order to prevent ſuch houſes from being licenſed any longer; and the Conſtables and other officers have been inſtructed to do their duty, by taking proſtitutes into cuſtody.

Yeſterday a courier arrived at St. James's from France, diſpatched by our Ambaſſador there, with an account of a total change in the French Miniſtry.

And that the Duc de Noailles is now Miniſter.

It is ſaid that the above changes were brought about by Madam Barre.

By this change in the French Miniſtry, it is ſuppoſed that the idea of a war will loſe ground.

The national debt, as it ſtood on the 5th of January laſt, amounted to 128,999,036 l. and the intereſt, or other charges, attending the ſame, is 4,593,940 l. We hear ſome further ſteps will be taken this ſeſſion for the reduction of the national debt, ſeveral uſeful plans having already been laid before the Miniſtry for that purpoſe.

The Alarm ſo univerſally ſpread among the independant Proprietors of a certain great company, proceeds not only from the propoſed augmentation of the ſalaries of its Directors, but alſo from an opinion, that this meaſure is the prelude to one of a far more dangerous nature, to wit, a ſcheme to make the election of Directors triennial, and ſo to render the Directors at once independant of the Proprietors.

It is ſaid that Lord Henly, ſon to the Earl of Northington, is ſoon to aſſume an important poſt in Adminiſtration.

We are informed that there are at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth, 27 ſail of men of war, compleatly manned, and ready to put to ſea.

Letters from Paris, by this day's French mails, confirm the accounts already mentioned of the miſchiefs done in France by inundations; and add, that the places which ſuffered moſt are Richlieu, Cormery, Loches, Reignac, Vigne, and Montbazon. Above 30 bridges have been deſtroyed; upwards of 100 houſes thrown down entirely, and a great many others much damaged. More than fifty perſons periſhed under the ruins of the buildings.

It was this morning reported, that the laſt diſpatches from our Ambaſſador at Paris are very agreeable to the Court.

A rumour prevails, that authentic confirmation has been received in Holland, that ſeveral Dutch tranſports are now loading in the Texel, with all kinds of warlike ſtores, for the uſe of the Spaniards, and that theſe ſhips will ſail with falſe clearances for the Dutch iſlands of Coracoa and St. Euſtatia, though really intended for the Havanna and other Spaniſh ports.

Some capital inſurances on Spaniſh property were done yeſterday at the under-writing offices in the City, at very advanced premiums.

It is ſaid, this morning his Excellency Count de Guignes, the French Ambaſſador, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochfort, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches from his Court.

We hear from Briſtol, that a great number of merchant ſhips are now detained there, to the very conſiderable loſs of the owners, &c. for want of ſailors to carry them to ſea.

We hear that the Privy Council is ſummoned to meet on Monday next, at the Cockpit; and, it is ſaid, upon American affairs.

January 1. Some letters from Paris mention the Duke de Choiſeul's being exiled, and ſucceeded by the Duke d'Aguillon; and add, that the Duke de Praſlin is alſo baniſhed.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Paris, to his friend in London, dated Dec. 23.

" As ſoon as the news of the exile of the Duke de Choiſeul was made known in this capital, conſternation was viſible in the faces of all the inhabitants. Soon after rage and deſpair ſucceeded, on their being informed that the Duke d'Aguillon was appointed to ſucceed him. The people ran in crouds to the Parliament, which was aſſembled on this occaſion, crying out for the removal of ſuch a ty---t. The parliament hath diſpatched ſome of their officers to all their different bodies in the provinces, to invite them to join unanimouſly in making moſt humble Remonſtrances to his Majeſty on this ſubject. If the King perſiſts in his choice, it is not doubted but that we ſhall ſee a civil war: A happy circumſtance for your nation, if ſhe knows how to make an advantage of it.

" It is ſaid, that the two departments which were united in the perſon of the Duke de Choiſeul, will be divided; M. de Broglio is talked of for the department of war; and M. de Noailles for foreign affairs, in the room of M. de Praſlin."

An Evening Paper of Saturday ſays, The diſpoſition of the *new* French Miniſtry is certainly FOR WAR.

Soon after the holidays many important motions will be made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society.

Mr. B--ke is to move for an enquiry into the military tranſactions in St. George's-fields.

Mr. S----ge is to move for a triennial or annual Parliament, as well as for a Bill to exclude Placemen and Penſioners.

Mr. A-d-rm-n T-----d is to move for the repeal of the laſt Acts concerning Game and Dogs; as likewiſe for the reſcinding of a reſolution of the H---- of C------, which denies privilege to Members in matter of libel.

Mr. D-wd-----ll is again to make a ſtring of motions, reſpecting the Freedom of Election.

Mr. D----g is to renew his motion on the ſubject of the inſults received by the Lower Room from the Upper Room. And

Mr. S--j---t G----n is to move inceſſantly till the Right of Juries is eſtabliſhed.

The foreign prints mention the great miſunderſtanding between the French King and his Parliament, from which the worſt conſequences are dreaded.

An embargo, by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Privy Council of Ireland, is laid upon the exportation of all Iriſh proviſions, to any parts whatever, excepting to Great-Britain, and the dominions thereto belonging: And Friday fe'nnight ſome ſhips, laden with beef, butter, and pork, bound to France, were ſtopped by the embargo laid on by Proclamation.

Friday laſt a preſs-gang was very buſy at Newington Butts, and having impreſſed a poor countryman from his wife and children, the woman followed her huſband with lamentations, which induced many women to ſally from their houſes; among the Amazons was the famous Hannah Snell, who immediately demanded the captive from the Lieutenant; he refuſing, and bad words enſuing, ſhe collared and ſhook him; two ſailors advanced to reſcue their officer, whom ſhe beat, and challenged to fight any of the gang with fiſts, ſticks, or quarter-ſtaff, only let her be permitted to pull off her ſtays, gown, and petticoats, and put on breeches, declaring ſhe had ſailed more leagues than any of them, and if they were ſeamen, they ought to be on board, and not ſneek about as kidnappers; " but if you are afraid of the ſea, take brown Beſs on your ſhoulders, and march through Germany as I have done: Ye dogs, I have more wounds about me than you fingers. This is no falſe attack; I will have my man," and accordingly took the poor fellow from the gang, and reſtored him to his wife. Mrs. Snell has a penſion of 50 l. per annum left by the late Duke of Cumberland, for her many ſervices by ſea and land.

It is now ſaid, the French ambaſſador is to remain here, in conſequence of the laſt diſpatches from Paris.

We hear an order will ſoon be publiſhed, prohibiting the further exportation of proviſions from Great-Britain, except to our own Colonies.

They write from Hamburgh, that a vaſt number of horſes are now buying up there, and at Holſtein, for the Pruſſian ſervice.

From the EDINBURGH COURANT.

We are aſſured that the great men above ſeem to differ about the choice of a Peer to ſucceed the Duke of Argyle; one great man has named the Earl of Dyſart; another, lately promoted to a high office, has ſince iſſued his mandate in favour of the Earl of Stair; but many of the Peers, conſidering this new nomination as an additional inſult, and a wanton experiment how far men in dependency will bear with ill uſage; they therefore have declared their firm reſolution to perſiſt in aſſerting their right to name their own Repreſentatives, eſpecially as many who, from the diſtance of their ſituation, had not the opportunity of diſcovering their ſentiments ſooner, have lately united with them, particularly a noble Duke of great influence in this country, who has expreſſed, in the warmeſt manner, his indignation at the abject ſtate of the Scotch Peerage, and his unalterable reſolution to retrieve their dignity, and ſupport their independance on this, and every other occaſion.

Jan. 3. We are informed that in a Conference which was on Monday laſt, between the French Ambaſſador and our Miniſtry, he declared, that notwithſtanding there was a Change in their Miniſtry, there would be no Change of Meaſures; that the King his Maſter continued in the ſame pacific Syſtem, and would act to the utmoſt of his Power to compromiſe the preſent Diſputes ſubſiſting between our Court and Spain.

Lord Weymouth gave his Opinion in Council for an immediate War with Spain, and on this Account was obliged to relinquiſh the Poſt of Secretary of State for the Southern Department, becauſe in ſuch Diſpoſition he could not treat with the Spaniſh Miniſter for Peace. His Lordſhip was offered the Northern Department, but choſe to retire.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

" Of all the Miniſters which the King hath baniſhed ſince his Acceſſion to the Crown, none hath been ſo much regretted by the Public, as the Duke de Choiſeul; the People render him the Juſtice due to his Talents. Every Thing here is in a languiſhing State. Deſpondency Reigns, Commerce is ſuſpended, the Courſe of Juſtice is ſtopt; the Provinces, as well as the Capital, are unanimous in their Opinions and Meaſures to ſue for the recal of the only Miniſter which the Age hath produced, eſteemed, feared, and reſpected even by thoſe Powers who where jealous of him. All Europe will unite in regretting the Diſgrace of a Miniſter who was the Admiration of it. If the King liſtens not to the Prayers of his Subjects, but perſiſts in his laſt Choice, his Perſeverance will occaſion as great an Effuſion of Blood as the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Emigration of his Subjects, and the Deſertion of the Troops, will be the infallible Conſequence of this unhappy Event; and France will become a Prey to all the neighbouring Potentates who will ſtrengthen their Power on its Ruins and bad Adminiſtration. The public Cries and Complaints have already filled the Baſtile and all the Priſons: For my own Part, I hold my Peace, for fear of ſharing the ſame Fate."

Extract of a Letter received on Monday Night from Paris.

" The Duc de Noailles, who is not yet abſolute Miniſter, has all the Precaution of Choiſeul, without one Spark of his Ambition. *He is for Peace*----he has repeatedly declared himſelf *for Peace with the Engliſh.* With theſe Sentiments, I can aſſure you, he entered into the Head of the Cabinet of France."

A Quantity of Naval and Military Stores are ordered to be ſhipped for Senegambia; and a Reinforcement of Troops is alſo ordered for compleating the Garriſon there.

The Siege of Ibrailow coſt the Ruſſians 1200 Men, in killed and wounded; amongſt them 9 Officers. Colonel Jeltſchaninow was killed at this Siege.

It is reported that Captain Preſton has received an Aſſurance of being recompenſed for his late Sufferings, in Conſequence of the Proſecution carried on againſt him at Boſton in New-England.

It is ſaid there are conſiderable Subſcriptions already paid to the Bill of Rights, for the Purpoſe of trying the Land-tax Affair, &c. with the Commiſſioners for Middleſex.

On the 27th inſt. the Ship Ellegood, James Ho, Maſter, bound from Virginia to London, laden with Tobacco, Iron, and Caſk ſtaves, having, in a Storm, ſtruck on a ledge of Rocks near Haſtings in Suſſex, was ſplit in Pieces; and the Maſter and People with Difficulty ſaved their Lives.

It is ſaid that Letters of Recal are preparing for Lord Harcourt, who is to aſſume a principal Poſt in Adminiſtration; and that a Nobleman has been nominated to ſucceed him as Ambaſſador to the Court of France.

It is alſo ſaid that ſeveral other Changes will ſoon take Place.

A Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 24, mentioning the Exiles of the Dukes de Choiſeul and Praſlin, ſays, that the former was ordered to retire to his Seat at Chancleu; and the latter to his Eſtate near Fontainbleau. It confirms the Account of the Parliament having ceaſed its Functions; and adds, it is rumoured that if they perſiſt in their Reſolution of not proceeding on Buſineſs, ſeveral of the Members will be alſo baniſhed.

Some Accounts from the Levant mention, that the Ruſſians have not conquered any one capital Iſland in the Archipelago, and that the taking ſuch of the leſſer Iſlands as fell into their Hands, was attended with much Bloodſhed, and a Loſs pretty equal on both Sides. They add, that none of the States in the Neighbourhood of the Porte have embraced a formal Neutrality, it being certain, that ſeveral of the principal Inhabitants of the Morea, and the Iſles, over-awed by the Ruſſian Fleet, have found an Aſylum in Zante, Cephalonia, Corfu, and other Iſlands in the Gulph of Venice.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Dec. 30.

" A Veſſel arrived Yeſterday from Calais, brought the News that the Inhabitants there were making great Preparations to illuminate their Houſes, a Courier embarking for England with the News that a Peace, and not a War, was the ultimate Reſolution of the Courts of England, France, and Spain."

It is ſaid that ſeveral Scotch Peers will appear on the Side of the Minority, at the next Meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your inſerting the following Paper, will oblige Yours, &c.

AS there is no Way by which any *City* or *Community* can ſo ſoon riſe into *un-envied* Preheminence and Importance among its Neighbours, as by excelling in *Works of Genius* and *uſeful Arts*; the Encouragement of theſe has, therefore, always been one of the principal Concerns of wiſe Legiſlators.

From a happy Coincidence of Circumſtances, the Province of Pennſylvania, and the City of Philadelphia, in particular, altho' among the younger Settlements on this Continent, yet will yield to none the Credit that is due to Inſtitutions of a public Nature, and a Proficiency in all liberal Sciences, and mechanic Arts; and it is for the Honor of our Aſſemblies, that they think it a Duty to encourage whatever may promote the Reputation of the Province in this Way.

To mention only a late Inſtance---at a Time when moſt of the civilized Nations in *Europe* were making Proviſion for obſerving that important Phænomenon, the laſt *Tranſit of Venus*, it is certainly no ſmall Credit for Pennſylvania, to have made a public Proviſion to enable the *Philoſophical* Society in this City to make correſponding Obſervations here----Obſervations that (from Diſappointments in other Places) appear now to be of much more Conſequence than was at firſt imagined; and concerning which the Aſtronomer Royal has given this ample Teſtimony--namely--" That they are excellent and compleat, and do Honour to the Gentlemen who made them, and thoſe who promoted the Undertaking *."

But what I had more particularly in View at this Time, is the public Reward ſo juſtly beſtowed, at the late Sitting of Aſſembly, on Mr. *David Rittenhouſe*, a Native of this Province, whoſe ſin-

* *See the Tranſactions of the American Philoſophical Society, juſt publiſhed, Page* 40.

gular Genius would have done Honor to the Age and Country in which a *Newton* lived; and yet if that *Genius* had been suffered to lie in Obſcurity, or if any other People had been the firſt to take Notice of it, and to reward it, this Province would have been ſo far from deriving Credit, that it would have incurred Reproach by it. Every Well-wiſher to Pennſylvania, therefore, muſt certainly be pleaſed to ſee the Vote of our Aſſembly on this Occaſion; an authentic Copy of which I have been favoured with as follows, viz.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

In ASSEMBLY, *March* 8, 1771, A. M.

"The Members of Aſſembly having viewed the ORRERY, "conſtructed by Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, a Native of this "Province, and being of Opinion that it greatly exceeds all o"thers hitherto invented, in demonſtrating the true Situation of "the celeſtial Bodies, their Magnitudes, Motions, Diſtances, Pe"riods, Eclipſes and Order, upon the Principles of the *Newto*"*nian Syſtem*;"

RESOLVED,

"That the Sum of THREE HUNDRED Pounds be given to "Mr. Rittenhouſe, as a Teſtimony of the high Senſe which this "Houſe entertain of his *Mathematical Genius*, and *Mechanical* "*Abilities*, in conſtructing the ſaid ORRERY."

Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, Clerk of Aſſembly.

This Gift is not to be eſtimated ſo much by the Sum granted, as by the Manner of beſtowing it, and the public Teſtimony thereby given to true Merit; which will always reflect equal Honor on thoſe who give, and thoſe who receive it.

That this curious Machine deſerves the Commendations, which the Aſſembly have beſtowed on it, will never be doubted by thoſe who are capable of forming any Judgment concerning it, and will attend to the following Particulars.

1. In the main Part of this *Orrery* †, all the primary Planets are repreſented in their true proportional Diſtances from each other, and from the Sun; likewiſe in their proportional Magnitudes.

2. Each Planet moves in its own Plane, different from that of any other; and all of them interſecting each other in the Sun's Center, the ſeveral Angles of their Inclination are truly adjuſted and preſerved.

3. Each Planet varies its Diſtance from the Sun in its Revolutions, according to the Quantity of its Excentricity, and the Velocities likewiſe vary with the Diſtances, ſo as to deſcribe *equal Areas in equal Times*, agreeable to the true Laws of the Newtonian Syſtem; and the Numbers of the Wheel-work are ſuch as to give the *Mean Motions*, not ſenſibly different from the Tables of Aſtronomy in many Hundred Years.

4. The Axes of Jupiter, Mars, the Earth and Venus, are truly poſited, on which they revolve, in the ſame Time and Manner as they do reſpectively in the Heavens, and the Poles of the Earth alſo revolve about the Poles of the Ecliptic, contrary to the Order of the Signs, with ſuch a Motion as would carry them one entire Revolution in 25,921 ſolar, or 25,920 ſiderial Years; ſo that thro' that long Period, by looking at the ſeveral Indices, the Places of the different Planets in the Signs, and alſo of their Aphelia, Perihelia and Nodes, may be known to the given Time. The little Globes, repreſenting Saturn and Mercury, have no Revolutions on their Axes, becauſe it is not yet diſcovered whether they have any in the Heavens; and the Axes of Jupiter, Mars and Venus, are continued parallel to themſelves, as no Obſervations have yet ſhewn that they change their Direction.

5. All the *Tranſits* of Venus and Mercury are accurately ſhewn, and at every apparent Conjunction of any two Planets, may be ſeen how near they approach to each other, and which will paſs to the Northward or Southward, in reſpect to Latitude.

6. The *Lunar Part* of this Orrery repreſents moſt of the Irregularities of the Moon's Motions, according to Sir Iſaac Newton's Theory; particularly her Excentricity, ever varying in Quantity; her Apogee ſometimes moving forwards, ſometimes backwards, and ſometimes becoming ſtationary; her Nodes, when in Conjunction with the Sun, becoming ſtationary, and at all other Times moving retrograde; and the Inclination of her Orbit varying from 5° to 5° 18′, according to the Situation of her Nodes, with reſpect to the Sun. The annual Equation of the Moon, and the Variation, are alſo allowed their proper Effect.

7. Moreover, the Accuracy of this *lunar Part* is ſuch as makes it capable of ſhewing all *Eclipſes of the Moon*, in their preciſe Quantity, and not only the Day, but the Hour of the Day, on which they will happen. And tho' *Eclipſes of the Sun* be of ſuch a Nature, on Account of the Moon's Parallax, that what may be a total Eclipſe at one Place, may at the ſame Time be no Eclipſe at all at another Place, yet this Orrery can in a Minute or two, without any Calculation, be ſet to the Latitude and Longitude of any particular Place upon Earth, and will then truly repreſent Eclipſes of the Sun as they will be ſeen at that Place. It can alſo be ſet to ſhew any Eclipſe, as it would be ſeen from the Center of the Earth, all which is effected by a very ſingular and curious, tho' ſimple, Contrivance, for including in the Motions of the Machine, the various intricate Effects of the Moon's Parallax, which ſo much diverſify the Phaſes of ſolar Eclipſes, and render their Calculations ſo difficult."

Many of the Particulars above mentioned never entered into the Conſtruction of any other Orrery, and are entirely new; and where it agrees with other Orreries, it is ſo much improved in every Article, that it can hardly be conſidered as a Machine of the ſame Kind with them.

The very ingenious Mr. *Ferguſon* ſpeaks of a Contrivance of his, the moſt perfect of any that I have read of, for ſhewing the Motions of the Earth and Moon, ſomewhat ſimilar to the *lunar Part* of this *Orrery* of ours; but he ſays, "it would be difficult "to make it intelligible by a Deſcription, and that he keeps the "Poſition of the Wheels, and the Number of Teeth, &c. a Se"cret, as he propoſes to inſtruct his Son how to make it for his "own Benefit." The Accuracy Mr. *Ferguſon* propoſes in this Machine is only this, "that it will not vary above one Degree "from the Truth in 304 Years." But this is only about the 20th Part of the Accuracy of our Pennſylvania Orrery; for it will not vary a Degree from the Truth in leſs than *Six Thouſand Years*, if the preſent Order of Nature ſubſiſts! In ſhort, the following Inſcription, intended for this Machine, is applicable to it with the utmoſt Propriety.

Hic,
Intima panduntur vitæ penetralia Cœli!

† *See the original Plan and Deſcription of this* Orrery, *Page* 1, *Tranſactions of American Philoſophical Society.*

Extract of a Letter from London, January 1, 1771.

"It is not yet known whether we are to have War or Peace. Couriers have been repeatedly diſpatched from this Court to Madrid, and tho' no ſatisfactory Anſwer has been received, the commencing Hoſtilities is deferred, till every Mode of Reconciliation has been practiced. A Courier is now on his Way from hence to the Court of Spain, who will, in all Probability, meet with the ſame unſatisfactory Treatment with thoſe who went before him."

Extract of a Letter from London, January 2.

"The Parliament is now adjourned till the Twenty-firſt..... Changes in the Miniſtry are now talked of, and I have good Reaſon to think ſome of them will take Place. I mean, not that there will be a *total Change*; but ſome of the principal Members of the Oppoſition taken in, which will have no Effect upon the general Conduct of Affairs, and therefore little imports the Nation; it will only quiet, for a little, that eternal Squabble for Power and Places, with which the Buſineſs of this Country hath been ſo long interrupted. Theſe Changes will probably take Place in the Courſe of this Month. The ſudden Diſmiſſion of Choiſeul, and the conſequent Revolution in the French Miniſtry, affords much Speculation here. Some think it will occaſion their breaking with us at this Juncture; ſome that it will diſpoſe them to Peace. My Opinion ſtill remains unaltered, that they neither wiſh for, nor are prepared to go to War with us. Much Diſtreſs, much Poverty, and much Diſcontent now prevails in that Country; which, tho' it hath abundant Reſources, is yet in a feeble and divided State; and as Spain, without them, is nothing, I cannot think they will venture to attack us alone. Mean while, we continue, without Intermiſſion, our Preparations, which, in a few Months, will put us into a very reſpectable Situation. It is wiſe to make Peace Sword in Hand."

From another Letter of the ſame Date.

"It is ſtill uncertain whether we ſhall have a War with Spain, or not. The Miniſtry are employed in perpetual Negociations, and are ſtriving, by every Means in their Power, to keep it off, if poſſible. In the mean time they are not negligent in making Preparations for it, in caſe it ſhould be found inevitable. The Preſs grows hotter, and the Preſs-gangs daily commit many illegal Violences."

From a third Letter of the ſame Date.

"We are very much engaged in preparing for the Ship's Departure; are much perplexed by the Preſs-gangs, who are continually ſtripping the Ships; Protections are nothing, ſo that no Sailors dare appear; and when the Ships are loaded, we fear Men cannot be had for Sea."

The following Liſt was handed about in London on the 30th of December, of the Changes that are to be made in Adminiſtration; but when, Time muſt diſcover: Lord Rockingham, Firſt Lord of the Treaſurer. Lord Temple, Preſident of the Council. Mr. Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Shelburne, and Lord Rochford, Secretaries of State. Lord Chatham, Lord Privy Seal. Duke of Portland, Chamberlain. Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Camden, Lord Chancellor. Lord Trevor, and Lord Beſborough, Poſt-maſters General. Sir Charles Saunders, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty. Colonel Barre, Secretary at War. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, Commander in Chief. General Cholmondeley, Maſter of the Ordnance. Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Commander in Chief in Ireland.

On Tueſday laſt, at Five in the Afternoon, died of a lingering Illneſs, at Burlington, the Honourable JOHN SMITH, one of His Majeſty's Council for the Province of New-Jerſey. He was a Gentleman of a liberal Education, ſtrong natural Abilities, and univerſal Principles; zealous without Hypocriſy, and religious without Affectation; equally free from Bigotry and Enthuſiaſm. In ſhort, he was poſſeſſed of all the Accompliſhments which go to the making a Perſon honourable, and truly great, generally beloved, and univerſally lamented.

At the Town-Meeting in Boſton, on the 12th Inſtant, was read an elegant and pathetic Letter from the famous Dr. Lucas, in Dublin, in Anſwer to one ſent him by the Committee appointed to tranſmit the Account of the Maſſacre to Europe. In this Letter the Doctor ſyrapathizes with his American Fellow-Sufferers, and enumerates ſo many inſtances of Military Barbarity, Inſolence and unbounded Licenciouſneſs, as demonſtrates that Law is the Will of the Miniſtry for that Kingdom. He laments the Ignorance, Difference in Religion, and conſequent Want of Unanimity of the People, which render them an eaſy Prey to any Kind of Force that would enſlave them; profeſſes a high Eſteem for America, and ſtill hopes the unanimous Efforts of her wiſe and virtuous Children, will have much Effect towards a general Reſtoration of conſtitutional Liberty.

The Lord Hyde Packet Boat, Captain Goddard, arrived at Falmouth from New-York, in 20 Days Paſſage.

Captain Souder, from Georgia, on the 19*th ult. in Lat.* 38: 30, *Long.* 70, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Simpſon, from Coracoa for New-York, out* 46 *Days, who being in Want of Proviſions, he ſupplied him with what he could ſpare; he alſo ſpoke him again on the* 24*th, when he had loſt one of his men overboard; and on the* 6*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 37: 30, *Long.* 69, *he ſpoke a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for Rhode-Iſland, out* 52 *Days, had ſome Time before carried away her Maſt, and was then under a Jury Maſt; was in Want of Proviſions and Water, the Hands all ſick, except the Captain, ſo that they were ſcarce able to work the Veſſel; but the Wind blowing very hard, with a prodigious high Sea, he could not learn the Maſter's Name, nor give him any Aſſiſtance.*

Captain Caſſon, from Liſbon, on the 2*d of February, in Lat.* 25: 35, *Long.* 36: 47, *ſpoke a Ship from Briſtol for South-Carolina, out* 19 *Days, the Maſter of which informed him, there was a very hot Preſs, but no Account of War being declared, when he ſailed; 22d, in Lat.* 28, *Long.* 55, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from New-York for Dominica,* 14 *Days out, all well; and on the* 4*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 28, *Long.* 67: 45, *he ſpoke a Sloop, from Barbados for Rhode-Iſland,* 14 *Days out.*

By Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon, we learn, that the King of Portugal's ſecond Daughter died there on the 19*th of January, after a few Days Illneſs.*

Captain Biddle, from Port au Prince, informs, that on the 18*th of laſt Month, off of Heneago, he ſpoke the Sloop Dove, Captain Smith, bound to Boſton from a Whaling Voyage, who had two Men on board, that were taken in a Sloop, on the* 11*th of February, on the South Side of Hiſpaniola, by two Spaniſh Guarda-Coſtas, a Schooner, and Sloop, mounting* 6 *Swivel Guns, and had* 26 *Men each; belonging to St. Domingo; theſe Men reported, that there were four Sloops in Company on a Whaling Voyage, three of them belonging to Dartmouth, in New-England; that the Spaniards took them all, and ſent the three Dartmouth Sloops to St. Domingo, firſt taking out the Captains, and* 7 *Negroes; the fourth Sloop, being leaky, they gave to the Priſoners, in which they were proceeding to the Mole, but meeting with Captain Smith, the above two Men went on board him, in order to get home. On the* 3*d Inſtant, in Lat.* 34: 52, *Long.* 71, *he ſpoke a Brig from Virginia,* 5 *Days out, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound; 8th, in Lat.* 34, *ſpoke the Brig Tobago, Captain Scot, from New-York for Grenades,* 6 *Days out; and on Sunday laſt ſpoke with Captain Anthony, from this Port for Rhode-Iſland, all well.*

Captain Biddle ſailed from Port-au-Prince the 16*th of February, at which Time the French were in daily Expectation of a War, which they much dreaded, as the Place is quite defenceleſs ſince the Earthquake, and a Number of fine Ships lay in the Harbour, which might eaſily be cut out; they have a ſmall Frigate of* 20 *Guns lying there, but ſhe has buried moſt of her Hands, and had not above* 30 *Men fit for Duty.---He left the following Engliſh Veſſels at that Place, viz. Snow Mary, Alexander Hamilton, belonging to New-York, who had buried his Mate, and ſeveral of his Men; Sloop Catherine, A. Whipple, belonging to Rhode-Iſland; and Sloop Liberty, S. Pike, belonging to Newberry.*

Yeſterday Captain Drew arrived here from Cape-Nichola, and has brought three of the People that were taken by the Spaniſh Guarda-Coſtas, who report that the Spaniards ſtripped them of every Thing valuable, and left them very ſcanty of Proviſions when they let them go, and that the Sloops had nearly got their Cargoes of Oil when they were taken. On the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 32: 49, Long. 68: 30, Captain Drew ſpoke with Captain Plimet, in a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for New-Haven, 17 Days out, all well.

The Ship Chalkley, Captain Montgomery; and the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, are arrived at Briſtol from this Place.

The Snow Sally, Captain Spain, of this Port, is arrived at Amſterdam, from St. Euſtatia.

At a Meeting of the Magiſtrates on the 25*th Inſtant, the following Gentlemen were appointed Overſeers of the Poor of this City, for the enſuing Year, viz. Reuben Haines, Reynold Keen, Iſaac Hazelhurſt, Andrew Bunner, John Philip, Thomas Morris, Sharp Delany, James Read, Joſeph Bullock, James Hartley, Alexander Tod, and William Callada.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig James, T. White, from St. Croix. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Sloop Two Friends, E. Foſter, Halifax. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Waterford. Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, and Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Brig Hetty, A. Henderſon, and Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Slooop Betſy, E. Waterons, New-Haven. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, Surrinam and Statia. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Grenades. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Schooner Nancy, A. Roſs, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, for S. Carolina. Brig James, T. White, and Sloop Meet, H. Zurhurſt, St. Croix. Sloop Hannah, J. Woody, Nevis. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, and Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, for Georgia.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Schooner Molly, E. Rodgers, Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, and Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, Plymouth. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Sloop Pilot Fiſh, T. Bunker, and Sloop Mary, J. Beard, Nantucket. Sloop Betſy, E. Waterons, N. London. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Schooner Betſy and John, T. Beamiſh, Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, and Schooner Muſketo, D. Campbell, to Halifax.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 15th day of April,

THAT large and convenient TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, where Mrs. CUMMINS now lives. The ſituation is one of the moſt pleaſant in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and being only 5 miles diſtant, and a good road, it has long been noted for a reſort of the beſt company, when the weather would permit. It has the advantage of a *ſhad-fiſhery* at the door, with plenty of other Schuylkill fiſh in their ſeaſon. Any perſon who will keep a genteel and orderly houſe, may be ſure of meeting with ſufficient encouragement in this place, and none elſe need apply.

ALSO TO BE LETT and entered upon immediately, a ſmall Plantation, joining the lands belonging to the Tavern. For terms apply to WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 13th of April, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT at the Corner of Front and Union-ſtreets, being 35 Feet 6 Inches and two Thirds of an Inch on Front-ſtreet, and 82 Feet on Union-ſtreet, with the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley into Union-ſtreet. ¶

Baltimore-Town, March 23, 1771.

IMPORTED in the Ship JOHNSON, Captain Thomas Wilſon, from LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of Spring GOODS; alſo Earthen Ware, Glaſs, Cheeſe, refined Sugars, &c. which are to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, by

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The *Johnſon* is a fine ſtout Ship, can carry about 3000 Barrels of Flour, mounts Ten Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, and wants a Freight for any Part of Europe, except Spain. For Terms, apply to ſaid *Aſhburner* and *Place*. ¶ 4 W.

BROKE away, or was ſtolen from Robert Hall's tavern, in Concord, Cheſter county, the 23d inſtant, at night, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on his noſe, is a ſtout bodied horſe, paces and trots, ſhod all round, and branded IB on the ſhoulder and buttock, but not plain to be ſeen; had on a bridle and ſaddle, the ſaddle pretty good, with hogſkin ſeat, and light pluſh houſings. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Third-Month 25, 1771. ¶ SAMUEL TRIMBLE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, of Darby town ſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man named THOMAS WARD, *about* 33 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, pretty well ſet, round ſhouldered, marked with the ſmall-pox, and has dark hair; he is very talkative, ſays he underſtands the trades of a maſon and bricklayer, and ſtone-cutter; he took with him a trowel and two razors; had on a felt hat, blue broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, a ſhort linen jacket, a white ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, an old pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, with metal buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from* NATHAN GARRETT. §

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant girl, named Margaret Welſh, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 2 *or* 3 *inches high, freſh complexion, dark brown hair, large noſe, and much addicted to ſwearing and lying; had on, and took with her, 1 ſtriped linſey petticoat, 1 worſted and wool ditto, 1 blue ſhaloon, and 1 calicoe ditto, worſted and wool ſhort gown, 2 ſhifts, 1 fine, the other coarſe, 1 brown mantua bonnet, with white lining, ribbon and ſtrings, blue yarn ſtockings, with red clocks, new pumps, with ſteel buckles, and other things not known. She will be apt to change her name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as ſhe may be had again, ſhall have* Three Dollars *reward, paid by me*

March 21, 1771. SARAH HOPKINS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away about the 1ſt of March, 1771, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Shehan, *about* 20 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *or* 11 *inches high, dark ſtreight brown hair, cut on the top of his head, has a ſharp noſe, a wide mouth, grey eyes, a ſmall beard, freſh coloured, walks very ſtately, talks a little on the Iriſh accent; had on, and took with him, a light coloured homeſpun cloth ſurtout, with mohair buttons, with a red and white cotton jacket and a grey cloth ditto, without ſleeves, and horn buttons, 2 homeſpun linen ſhirts, half-worn buckſkin breeches, 1 pair blue worſted ſtockings, 1 pair grey ribbed yarn ditto, a half-worn beaver hat, a black handkerchief, good new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, and had with him a China faced watch; he is very apt to ſwap away his clothes, and perhaps may change them; he is much given to ſtrong liquor, had no money with him, but perhaps he may ſell his watch. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM CLENDAY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 26*th day of November,* 1770, *a young Negroe man, called* Spencer, *about* 24 *years of age, ſuppoſed to have altered his name to that of* Harman Blake; *had on when he went away, and carried with him, two tow linen ſhirts, one pair of tow trowſers, one old linſey-woolſey jacket, one old ſuperfine broadcloth ditto, cloth coloured, one pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of new pumps, and a half-worn felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, and ſends the ſubſcriber word, ſhall have* Three Pounds *reward, paid by* WILLIAM HOLLAND, *on the ſouth ſide of Indian River.*

N. B. The above ſaid Negroe is a middling tall fellow, ſomewhat of a yelloviſh complexion, full eyed, cut mouthed, and plays on the violin. March 26, 1771. ¶ 3 M.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons concerned, that the ſeveral owners of the Salt Marſh, lying between Stow and Alloway's Creeks, called the Back Marſh, in the county of Salem, intend to petition the General Aſſembly of this province, at the next ſeſſions, for an act to enable them to run a tide bank from a point near John Stretch's, called Bear Point, to Eagle Iſland, and from Eagle Iſland to Deep Creek, up the ſeveral courſes thereof to Little Creek; and ſo up the creek called Thoroughfare Creek, until it comes oppoſite the lower end of Ragged Iſland; and from the ſaid Iſland to Home Iſland; and from Home Iſland to the lower end of Alloway's Creek Neck, where Samuel Smith now lives. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a likely healthy ſervant girl, fit for town or country buſineſs, has about 3 years and a half to ſerve. She is ſold for no fault, but the want of employment, as her maſter and miſtreſs intend to quit this province. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, March 22, 1771.

To be SOLD,

TWELVE hundred acres of valuable cedar ſwamp, being part of 4320 acres, which were formerly ſurveyed to John Dagworthy, Edward Hart, Thomas Marks, and Ebenezer Semore, of which tract Dagworthy and Marks conveyed one undivided third part to Edward Hart, and the ſaid Hart conveyed 1200 acres, part thereof, to John White and Abraham Taylor, and the ſaid John White afterwards releaſed all his right to the ſame, to the ſaid Abraham Taylor, who has ſince conveyed the ſaid 1200 acres to his ſon John Taylor, who has authorized and impowered the ſubſcriber to ſell the ſame.---- This ſwamp is ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Indian River, and known by the name of the Green Cyprus Swamp or Lebanon, formerly ſuppoſed to be in Worceſter county, Maryland, but now known to be within the county of Suſſex on Delaware, within the grant to the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania; it is well timbered with cedars, fit for the ſhingles, and trees of various kinds. WILLIAM WEST. ¶ 7 *W.*

March 18, 1771.

WHEREAS ſeveral of the late Officers of the PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT did not attend at a meeting, appointed to be held at Philadelphia, the 4th of this inſtant, for obtaining patents for certain tracts of lands granted them by the Honourable Proprietaries, thoſe who did, were obliged to leave the buſineſs unfiniſhed, with conſiderable loſs and diſappointment, wholly owing to the abſence of the others.

Theſe are therefore to apprize all concerned, that they are once more deſired to attend at *Joſiah F. Davenport's*, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to pay for their reſpective allotments, that being the day laſt agreed on for the final ſettlement.

Should any one be ſo forgetful of his intereſt, as to neglect this laſt notice, he may aſſure himſelf that his name will be ſtruck out of the liſt, and the land be divided among thoſe, who ſhall advance the whole money, agreeable to the terms of the grant. TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieutenant-Colonel, JAMES IRVINE, and WILLIAM PLUNKETT, Commiſſioners.

N. B. Thoſe gentlemen, who cannot attend at this meeting, may appoint agents to act for them. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or piece of land, containing fifty acres, in Lower Merion townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, within ten miles of the city, on the gulph mill road, whereon are erected, a log dwelling-houſe, a barn and ſtables, a ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring that has never been known to fail; about 16 acres of woodland, well timbered, 3 acres of meadow and more may be made, a ſmall bearing orchard, the remainder good upland; the whole tolerable well encloſed with fences. Any perſon inclining to view the above premiſes may be ſhown, by applying to JOSEPH MILLER, Inn-keeper, at the Sign of the Buck, on Lancaſter road, near the premiſes; and may know the terms, by applying to SOLOMAN WILLIAMS, in Cheltenham townſhip, or OWEN WILLIAMS, on Cheſtnut-hill, by whom a good title will be given, and the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer.

If the above land is not ſold before the 4th day of April next, it will be expoſed to public ſale by public vendue. ‡

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of February, 1770, gave a bond to a certain EVAN THOMAS, of New-Caſtle County, for One Hundred Pounds, conditioned for the payment of the ſum of Fifty Pounds, for which I have received no conſideration. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond; as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled by law. ‖ *March* 20, 1771. ANDREW RICHIE.

TO BE SOLD,

Or RENTED for a TERM of YEARS,

A WELL accuſtomed GRIST-MILL, ſupplied by a conſtant ſtream, on the head of Wye River, in Talbot county, ſituated in the heart of a very fine wheat country, and ſurrounded by an exceeding good neighbourhood, near a church, and within a ſmall diſtance of a fine landing, where veſſels of almoſt any burthen can and do frequently load.----Alſo a pretty ſnug brick houſe, near the mill, with kitchen, ſtables, and other convenient buildings, and a good garden; the ſituation is on the main road from Talbot Court-houſe to Philadelphia, where a very creditable tavern has been kept for ſeveral years paſt, and now is a houſe in good repute, about 12 miles from Talbot Court-houſe, 8 from Queen's-Town, and about the ſame diſtance below Cheſter mill. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the premiſes,

§ MARTHA HUMPHREYS.

N. B. The tavern to be rented, or ſold, only for her life time.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber laſt ſummer, in Earl Townſhip, County of Lancaſter, and Province of Pennſylvania, two Cows; one black, with a bell on; the other red and white ſpotted. The owner, or owners, is deſired to come, prove his or their property, pay charges, and take them away, from ¶ HENRY WEAVER.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 6th of May next, a valuable plantation, containing 56 acres, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of William Palmer deceaſed, whereon is erected a large ſtone houſe, and 2 ſtone ſhops, the one a ſmith's, and the other a carpenter's ſhop; there is a good cellar under the ſaid houſe, a large frame barn, ſtables, &c. about 4 acres of orchard, many valuable fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, quinces, &c. about half the land cleared, the reſt well timbered, and about 5 acres of meadow, with a run of water running through it; a never failing ſpring of water near the houſe, ſaid land joining to land of Doctor Redman, Marcus Garret, Samuel Aſhmead, George Loſch, John Renſhaw, and Joſeph Potts. Any perſon that has a mind to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to John Palmer, living on the place, may know the terms of payment, or at the day of ſale, by JOHN PALMER, JONATHAN PALMER, THOMAS PALMER, executors.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and a free road leading from the ſaid farm to the river Schuylkill. ¶ 6W.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at Talbot Court-houſe, about the 12th of February laſt, a a black MARE, about 14 hands high, has a hanging mane, no mark remembered except a ſnip on her noſe, trots and gallops, and is about ſeven years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by JOSEPH BRUFF. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL MONDAY; he has near 7 months of his time to ſerve, 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair; had on, and took with him, one felt hat, two jackets, the one home made camblet, that has a remarkable patch in the breaſt, the other lead coloured cloth ditto; three homeſpun ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, three pair of yarn ſtockings, neats leather ſhoes, with buckles; it is likely he has forged a paſs, and it is ſuppoſed he has a companion, named BRYAN AREA. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded by

March 18, 1771. ¶ MORDECAI EVANS.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, in November term laſt, we the ſubſcribers were nominated and appointed as auditors, to audit and adjuſt the accounts of all the creditors of John Shinns, late of Charles townſhip, in the ſaid county, who has left his uſual place of abode, without paying his juſt debts. Theſe are therefore to requeſt the creditors of the ſaid John Shinns, to meet the ſaid auditors, at the houſe of ANNE BYERS, in the ſaid townſhip, on the 20th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, with their ſeveral accounts, properly ſtated; at which time and place will be ſold, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ground, with ſundry other things, late the property of the ſaid John Shinns; where attendance will be given by JONATHAN COATES, PATRICK ANDERSON, THOMAS EVANS, Auditors. *March* 16, 1771.

THE ſubſcriber, living 3 miles below New-Caſtle, on the great road, and 3 miles above the Red-lion, takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he has a famous young large country horſe, which he intends for covering mares this ſeaſon, at Twenty Shillings each. The horſe is black, with a ſtar, and a white ſpot on his upper lip, 15 hands 3 inches high, 7 feet round the girthing place, 2 feet round his thigh, below his breaſt, 15 inches and a half round his near joint, and 9 inches round his leg; he trots very faſt and clear, and paces faſt enough for any common riding. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſend their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of by their humble ſervant, THOMAS MORTON.

Benſalem, March 12, 1771.

WHEREAS it hath been ſcandalouſly reported, by ſome evil minded perſon, that I, the ſubſcriber, living in Benſalem townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was, about the beginning of February laſt, taken in a very enormous crime in the city of Philadelphia, and ſuffered open puniſhment for the ſame; theſe are therefore to certify all perſons, that I count myſelf in duty bound, in juſtice to my character, to declare unto the world, that the aforeſaid ſcandalous report is entirely falſe and groundleſs, as I can prove by good evidences, that I was not at Philadelphia at that time, nor a good while before, nor after; and moreover I defy the whole world to prove any ſuch thing againſt me, as is ſo ſcandalouſly laid to my charge; and further, I do hereby promiſe a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, *to any perſon that can produce, by good proof, the firſt author and promoter of the aforeſaid ſcandalous report, ſo that he may be dealt with in juſtice, as ſuch caſe may require; provided that the perſon who gave out the report, is a man worthy of notice; as witneſs my hand,* ABRAHAM LARUE. §

To be SOLD by private SALE,

And entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Pileſgrove, Salem county, containing 266 acres of land, above 100 acres cleared, and ſome good meadow, and more may be made, a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, and a good apple orchard, within a quarter of a mile of a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill; the whole well watered; the houſe ſtands near a very public road, very convenient for a tavern or ſtore. For terms of ſale, apply to MAGDALENE PATTERSON, near the premiſes. ¶

March 19, 1771.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 14th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH TAYLOR, about 23 years of age, brown hair, and freſh complexion, about 5 foot 6 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, and rocks as ſhe walks, had on and took with her, a black bonnet, lined with light coloured perſian, ſeveral caps, a brown cloth jacket, a pair of ſtays, the back parts white linen, two handkerchiefs, one lawn, the other linen; two petticoats, one black calimancoe, the other linſey ſtript with brown, red and white, a linen apron, mens white cotton ſtockings, and leather heeled ſhoes, tied with thongs. It is likely ſhe will go to Philadelphia, as ſhe lived ſome time in and near that city. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ JAMES CLEMSON.

ELIZABETH KERR, of York County, in the Townſhip of Fawn, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of James Hunter, late of Little Britain Townſhip, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, takes this method to notify all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make ſpeedy payment to her, otherwiſe expect to be proceeded againſt according to law; and any perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, to be adjuſted by the ſaid adminſtratrix, who condeſcends to attend (for the ſettlement of ſuch affairs) on the 25th of April next, at Iſaac Saunders's in Lancaſter County, where ſuch as it may beſt ſuit, may there meet, ¶ ELIZABETH KERR, Adminiſtratrix.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in York county, two ſervant men; the one named WILLIAM CONAWAY, the other PATRICK LEDDEN. Conaway *had on a half-worn wool hat, a brown coat, and 3 jackets, one blue and white linſey, another of old thickſet, and the third of brown fluff; brown cloth breeches, much patched, a pair of trowſers, light blue ſtockings and calf-ſkin pumps; he wears his hair, is 18 years of age, ſmooth faced, and about 5 feet 8 inches high.* Ledden *had on a common wool hat, half worn, a lightiſh coloured coat, jacket and breeches, alſo a green jacket, grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he is of a rediſh complexion, has fair hair, 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, and has the brogue on his tongue. Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them in any goal, or brings them home, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by me* ¶ DAVID ALLISON.

TWENTY DOLLARS, Reward,

RUN away about 18 months ſince, from Springfield, near Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey, a certain negroe man, named Brit: He is about 30 years old, near 6 feet high, ſtout and well made: He was taken by execution at the ſuit of Elias Deſbroſſes, Eſq; of New-York, and ſold at vendue by the Sheriff of Eſſex County, and purchaſed by Jecamiah Smith. The ſaid fellow is ſuppoſed to be harboured at Wyoming, by his former maſter, Nathaniel Salmon. All perſons therefore are forbid to harbour or entertain ſaid negroe, and any perſon that will take him up, and bring him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or 10 dollars if taken and ſent to any goal in the Province of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey or New-York, ſo that he may be had. ¶ JECAMIAH SMITH.

March 6, 1771.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near the Baldfrier Ferry, Saſquehanna, Baltimore county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOSEPH ALDWORTH, *about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a likely fellow, a little pock-marked, fair hair; had on, and took with him, a grey napt ſurtout coat, pretty much worn, with two rows of hair buttons on the breaſt, an old blue jacket, much patched with white patches, a pair of old leather breeches, patched on the right knee, one tow linen ſhirt, one flaxen ditto, a red and white ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a pair of ſhoes half ſoaled, with nails acroſs the ſoals, a pair of grey yarn ſtockings, much darned, and a felt hat, half worn. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, Twenty Shillings, if out of the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

†5 *W.* LYDIA MORGAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, lying in, and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handſome large ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon of 40 feet front, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large ſtone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and Engliſh walnuts. A handſome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and ſhrubs. The whole is in good order, and very ſuitable for a *gentleman's country ſeat, a tavern,* or *a ſhop*, being the place where *Chriſtian Lehman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchaſe, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. ‡

Philadelphia, March 12, 1771.

On SATURDAY, the Thirtieth Inſtant, at Twelve o' Clock, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

The famous grey Horſe

NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

HENRY BURNET, *Conveyancer,*

INFORMS the PUBLIC, that being conſiderably recovered from his late illneſs, he now practices his buſineſs in the moſt accurate and authentic manner, and with the greateſt ſecrecy and diſpatch: And doth keep his OFFICE in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, three doors below Second-ſtreet.

CONVEYANCING is of ſuch vaſt importance to all perſons intereſted in eſtates, that the validity of their titles, the ſecurity of their poſſeſſions, rights and properties, and the ſatisfaction to Teſtators, of having their intentions eſtabliſhed by their laſt wills and teſtaments, mainly, indeed wholly, depend upon the ſkill of the perſon whom they employ; it therefore doth well behove the parties to proceed with caution, to act upon mature deliberation, and to apply to thoſe only who are ſkilful and expert in the art, who have become maſters in the profeſſion by a regular apprenticeſhip, and whoſe knowledge is founded upon "ſolid judgment, and may be relied on as the reſult of ſettled experience." But not to comment further on its eſſential utility, the *adverti ſer* thinks it highly requiſite to notice, that he received his inſtruction, as an apprentice, from that judicious and juſtly celebrated Mr. *John Reily*, deceaſed, whoſe ſuperior judgment and ſkill in the profeſſion, is univerſally acknowledged---a profeſſion, "of which (to uſe the language of a gentleman of Lincoln's Inn) he has the honour to be a member: Honour let me call it---ſince to deſerve a more inferior appellative muſt proceed from the miſconduct of the practiſer." ¶ 10s. Tbctf.

Thoſe who are deſirous to lend or borrow money upon intereſt (by way of mortgage) he has frequent, almoſt conſtant, opportunities to ſerve to their mutual and entire ſatisfaction.

ON Monday, the 1ſt of April next, will be expoſed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, the following ſix lots or parcels of land, diſtinguiſhed by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the uſual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Ganſevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Donive Funda, John Lindeſay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; ſituate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, ſurveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a ſurveyor.---The above lands are ſituated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very ſufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richneſs of ſoil, and pleaſantneſs of ſituation. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe part, or the whole, at private ſale, may have a particular deſcription, and an indiſputable title given, by the ſubſcriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Eſq; one of the maſters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T.b.c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

On Saturday, the 6th Day of April next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of ſundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montigny's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almoſt adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceaſed. Alſo a large well built Brick* HOUSE, *48 Feet by 30, with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the ſecond Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition alſo of that Part of Lot No. 117, which ſquares with the ſaid Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, ſituate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the eaſt ſide of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accuſtomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houſes thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and alſo at Suit of William Davis, for the Uſe of John Ord; theſe Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indiſputable.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *ſituate in Baltimore County, and from ſix to fifteen Miles Diſtance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Coſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for* 945 *Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,* 50; *Carolina Felix,* 646; *Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,* 100; *Drunkard's Hall,* 308 *and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having ſome Improvements thereon,* 77; *Stuartſylvania, on the River Patapſco, oppoſite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains* 24; *Point Look-out, near to Stuartſylvania, and oppoſite to Fell's-point,* 12. *Theſe Lands were the Property of Mr. James Richards, and by him conveyed to me in Truſt for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

MADE and SOLD by

WILLIAM BROWN, in Dock-ſtreet,

PHILADELPHIA,

THE beſt kind of OIL for curried leather, called in England WROUGHT OIL, preferable to any other for various ſorts of leather, and good for keeping coach and carriage harneſs in order; where it may be had by the barrel, half barrel, or pound. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

A LIST of Numbers that came up PRIZES in the *fecond* Clafs of the *NEWARK* LAND and CASH LOTTERY, drawn at *Chriftiana-Bridge, March* 23, 1771.

N. B. Thofe Numbers that have no Sums oppofite to them are Prizes of *Forty* Shillings.

No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.	No.	Priz.
2		431		862		1178		1658		2038		2390		2775		3167		3575		3909		4222		4595		4939	
7		33		63		80		61		41		95		77		76		78		10		34		98		41	
20		40		64	5	87		65		45		99		80		82		85		14		40		600		42	
22	5	47		74		92		79		54		403		90		83		89		18		45		4		47	
30		48		75		94		84		53		12		95		98		91		22		53		8		48	
39		50		83		219		86		57		13		97	5	201		93		23		57		16		56	
49		86		97		23		92		59		15		98		14		96		26		58		18		61	
52		88		99		27	5	94		62		18		99		18	5	99		27		63		19		70	
56		93		901		32		97		66		22		800		20		602		32		74		21		77	10
63		96		4		42		98		72		31		3		26		5	5	33		77		25		80	
68	¶	97		7		45		700		86		32		7		27	10	7		36		78		29		83	
70		500		9		56		6		87		37		16		29		18		39		80		39		85	5
71		1	10	15		65		7		105		38		18		36		26		40		83		40		87	
80	20	3		17		73		8	10	9		39		19		43		29		41		91		54	20	88	
88		5		20		80		18		12		43		26	100	44		32		43		304		63		92	
92		11		21		82		20		16	200	51		28		62		39		49		10		67		99	
99		15		27	5	86		25		17		63	5	30		72		47		60		22		74			
102		16		30		93		31		18		78		31		75		48		62		24		75			
7		17		36		97		35		20		79		32		77		49		65		25		79			
11		18		39		302		37		22		80		33		79		57		71		31		89			
12		21		41		6		45		23		81		36		82		58		72		50		91			
18		43		42		24		46		28	5	86		40		97		68		73		62		92			
22		50		44		26		47		29		98		51		99		70		87	5	80		94			
31		58		46		29		50		31		500		53		300		71		89		84		96			
36		59		50		33		59		36		4		56		6		74		94		86		704			
42		60		56		42		61		42		5	5	57		10		76		4006		87		6	10		
47		66		64	1	47		68		45		14		60		12		80		7		94		13			
53	§	67	10	65		49		73		46		37		61		21	20	90		16		98		19			
59		69		70		59		79		48		38		64		23		97		19		404		21			
64		73		76		61		87		51		41		67		40		98		20		5		23			
68		85		81		65		88		54		55		74		45		99		24		7		24			
72		92		84		81		90		55		58		83		55		706		38		8		26	5		
75		96		90		82		92		58		66		85		57		11		41		9		27			
83		602	5	92	5	95	10	93		62		61		93		59		18		44		12		29			
96		15		99		400		806		65		68		99		62		24		46		18		36			
202		16		005		2		7		70	5	75		2906		66		25		48		19		40			
4		18		7		9		12		71		76		11		69		36		51		23		43			
8		23		9	10	11		15		74		79		16		70	5	40		56		24		45			
11		28		11		14		20		78		80		33		71		43		59		41		50			
25		37		16		23		29		85		84		46		74		44		65		51		52			
27		38		18		42		33		91		88		47		77		45		66		55		55			
34		46		20	5	44		36		94		93	5	50		84		48	5	74		56		59			
41		53		22		52		39		202		94		53		88		61		76		57		68			
43		71		24		59		41		4		96		59		92		62		78		65		72			
53		75		35		67		42		5		611		68	10	95		65		79		69		74			
69		81		52		70		44		17		15		77		96		68		80		72		77			
89		85	5	59		73		45		21		17	10	89		99		74		82		74		85			
90		92		60		81		69		22		18		90		409		78		84		77		89			
96		95		66		85		70		25		19		91		10		82		87		78		90			
304		703		67		88		79		34		21		94		27		83		94		81		803			
5		12		70		91		88	5	35		22	10	3003		35		84		96		82		4			
9		21		71		92		92		36		30		4		41		87		102		92		6			
10		22		74		504		96		37		43		11		52		93		5		99		11			
15		39		82		6		97		38		48	5	17		61		96		8		502		13			
19		40		83		7		906		42		58		23		62		98		18		3		14			
20		48		85		10		22		45		62		30		68		802		22		6		15			
22		50		92		21		28		57		71		44		69		10		23		8		16			
27		51		95		22		30		58		73		45		70	5	18		25		10		18			
33		53	5	102		47		31		61		81		46		82		20		30		15		25			
35		55		3		66		38		63		82		48		83		21		31		16		27			
36		60		5		77		41		77		85	10	58		89		36		32		30		29			
41		64		6		78		46		80		97		62		99		37		40		31		41			
45		66		9		83		47		92		98		63		506		40		42		32		45			
47		71	20	10		86		51		95		700		68		8		41		43		35		52			
52		80		22		88		53		300		1		70		10		43	10	46		36		54			
54		81		23		94		57		10		9		81		14		44		48		37		55			
58		83		25		96	50	61		18		10		82		19		51		56		41		56			
62		85		26		99		77		20	10	12		89		27		53		57		42		76			
63		94		27		603		80		22		15		91		46		55		59		48		77			
65		96		28		5		83		26		27		96		47		56		73		49	5	84	5		
73		802		29		12	20	86		28		29		99		50		59		75		52		903			
77		13		31		13		88		38		30		104		51		60		91		57	5	6			
78		20		38		17		2005		41		32		7		55		72		94		59		7			
85		25		39		21		11		44		43		15	10	61		78		95		68		9			
94		31		40		35		13		49		47		45		63		86		97		75		12			
98		36		42		41		14		52		49		51		64		91		99		76		16			
401		37		44		45		15		54		55		53		65		99		207		77		17			
14	50	44		49		49		25		59		62		57		67		903		14		81		21			
20		53	5	58		50		28		73		66		59		71		4		20		82		25			
28		54		65		54		31		76		69		60		72		7		21	5	87		27			

¶ No. 68 One Fourth of Forge, Lands, &c. £.1250.
§ No. 153 One Eighth of Furnace, Lands, &c. £.875.

I Certify that the above is a juft and true Lift of Prizes, drawn in the *Second* Clafs of the *Newark* LAND and CASH LOTTERY, drawn at *Chriftiana-Bridge, March* 23, 1771.

STEPHEN BAYARD, Check Clerk.

Compared with the Check, a true Copy, SAMUEL PATTERSON.